CHICKERING HALL-Concert. KOSTER & BIAL'S GARDEN-O

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New-Dork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1879.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FORVIGN.-Yakoob Khan is being conducted to Peshawnr. Prince Bismarck has addressed a conciliatory letter to the Liberals. === Goddefroy & Son, of Hamburg, have failed.

Domestic .- The public debt decreased during November \$799,823. ____ The annual report of Attorney-General Devens commends the United States Marshals for their services this last year. and asks Congress to pay them. === The President has nominated Secretary McCrary for the Eighth Circuit bench, E. S. Tobey to be Postmaster of Boston, and Charles putes in the courts, will be more than ever P. James to be Associate Justice of the District of Columbia; a large batch of other nominations has been sent in. === The Maine election returns will be shown by the Council to-day. ____ The Louisiana State election will be held to-day, and the proposed new Constitution will be voted upon. === There was a large fire in Philadelphia yesterday.

CONGRESS.-The second session of the XLVIth Congress was opened yesterday, and the President's Message was read in both houses. ___ In the Senate, Mr. Burnside gave notice of a speech on the interoceanic canal. ____ In the House, the newlyelected members from California, Iowa and New-

Erie matters was presented. === There is a rumor that Erie is \$700,000 short of the sum needed to pay interest. — The Excise Commissioners were put on trial. — St. Andrew's Society celebrated its 123d anniversary. — The woman Connelly was examined in the Blair poisoning case. The trustees of the Brooklyn Tabernacle decided to it has had full control for nearly a withdraw from the Presbyterian Churca. Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41219 grains), 88.87 cents. Stocks active and fluctuating toward lower figures, closing weak.

THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations indicate warmer and clear or partly cloudy weather. Thermometer vesterday: Highest, 44°; lowest, 25° average, 354°.

Mr. Talmage's trustees have resolved unanimously that the Brooklyn Tabernacle must withdraw from the Presbyterian denomination because of the "persecution" of the Pastor by "wicked men," and until that persecution shall cease.

Various Democratic Senators solemnly announce that the attempt to thrust Mr. Bayard from the chairmanship of the Committee on Finance will not be renewed. Inasmuch as the name of Bayard is the only badge of respectability left to the Democratic party, this forbearance is remarkable.

The nomination of Secretary McCrary for Curenit Judge, which the President promptly sent to the Senate yesterday, and which the Senate will no doubt promptly confirm, will leave a vacancy in the Cabinet. It has been observed, however, that vacancies in the Cabinet are usually filled without much difficulty, and the country needn't worry.

The most interesting incident in the dull routine of the first day of Congress seems to have been the discovery that the ventilation of the House of Representatives has been greatly improved by the changes made in the hall since the last session. The members of the House should rejoice-likewise the country. The machinery of statistics is not fine enough yet to tell us just what proportion of the jobbery and wickedness of Congress has been due to the lack of ventilation. But we all know that bad air is demoralizing, and that the air of the House of Representatives, in particular, has been bad enough to make a pirate out of a Puritan. Now we may expect to see a cheerful increase in our annual product of legislative purity.

The opening of the Metropolitan Elevated reinstate themselves in the good graces Railroad to One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st., of the people who have so unmistakwhich was accomplished yesterday, is another stride forward in rapid transit. Is it not about cant comment upon the professions of time for the Metropolitan Company to consider the necessity of running trains, at proper | chief endeavor now is to forget all that was intervals, all through the night? This done in the Extra Session, which they forced plan has proved a real convenience upon the country for the sole purpose of ex-to the public on the East Side, and is hibiting themselves. The Extra Session, which quite as much needed on the West Side These roads will never fulfil their mission until they turnish the same facilities to all classes in the community, and the number of extenuation of that egregious blunder, but cheap and comfortable homes which are to be there is not one who will not admit that it

creased if this additional convenience of ac-

The annual dinner of St. Andrew's, last night, was in one way a curious illustration of the better times. It was the largest assemblage of Scotchmen and their descendants the Society has been able to call together more the panic, and the cheeriest. The speech-making, under the guidance of President Kennedy, was unusually bright. The noted Scotch New-York clergymen, Dr. Taylor and Dr. Ormiston, were at their best, Dr. McCosh was enthusiastic and hearty as ever, and Chauncey M. Depew once more vindithe eulogium Secretaries Evarts and Sherman have pronounced upon him as "the best after-dinner speaker in New-

" York." "Republican victory in 1880 is probable "only; not sure." This, in one of its own sentences, is the motto of Mr. William E. Chandler's letter, which we print on another page. Mr. Chandler urges this fact upon the consideration of a class of Republicans who seem unwilling to yield to the vast majority of the party that honorable acquiescence which they would surely expect were they in the majority. As this letter shows, the Republicans have not won the contest of next year yet. The Democratic party has a long start of 138 electeral votes which are almost ironelad, and while all the signs of the political beavens are with the Republican party, the contest must be fierce and the margin of victory narrow. If the ex-Confederates should pacity. The party that aspires to absolute be beaten in their attempt to capture the Government next year it may be that the war issue will be disposed of forever, and that new issues will follow a disintegration of parties as quickly as possible and avoid the in the South. But this result can only be at- risk, or the certainty, of showing it tained by thorough union in the Republican party, and a failure to reach it may mean Confederate ascendancy, with the perpetuation of war passions and hatreds which would inevitably follow.

That numerous class of young Americans who regard it as the great object of life to evade jury duty, and will suppress their citizenship to do it, will find a strong argument for celibacy in yesterday's proceedings of a Brooklyn court. The trial is for assault with intent to kill, and involves the whole question of marital relations, jealousy, and the rest of it. The defence, with an ingenuity which may be wisdom or anay not, have insisted upon a jury of experts, and the twelve good men and true who sit in the box are all married. A jury of bachelors would have been more impartial, and would not have suffered from the disadvantage of knowing too much about the subject, which is always a disadvantage in a jury. But now that the expert principle has been established, the only consistent course on the appeal of this case will be to change the venue by mutual consent to Salt m the plentude of his marriage experience to a dozen or fifteen Brooklyn jurymen rolled into one. This will be indeed the multiplicounsellors, in which there is known to be wisdom. And the youthful jurydodger, seeing the prevalence of marital discertain that "a young man married is a man " that's marred."

BY THEIR FRUITS

The convening of the legislative assembly that makes, alters and amends the laws for a nation of fifty millions of people is an event not unworthy special attention. In its hands are great powers and enormous responsibilities Its members ought to be fully conscious of the fact. The party in control of such machinery might reasonably be expected to show some signs of appreciation of its uses and to indiished his argument for the radroads yesterday.

A statement by James Melleury concerning

Eric patters was provided of course they have collected at Newlegislation does it propose?--what action of any sort that shall promote the welfare and prosperity of the people? By their fruits ye shall know them. This party has had partial control of the legislative department of the country for several years; at New-Orleans, for trifling expense, any year, and it fashioned for its own parposes an emergency that compelled an extra and extraordinary session, that it might lose no time in exhibiting its superior capacity to its opponent for governing the country wisely and well. It thrust itself forward with impatience to begin its task. It could not want for the fulness of time, but created an exigency that compelled its being assembled mouths in advance of the day fixed by law; and with an indecent haste which there was no crisis to justify nor any emergency to excuse, sprawled and tumbled into prematurity. This is not its first appearance. We have had sight of it before. That exhibition, it must be said. has given us no reason to expect much wisdom in its work, or much soundness in its policy. We can only be disappointed, happily, in its performances. If in this session the majority should be as wild and reckless as in the last, it will be only what we might reasonably expect; if it should, on the contrary, show the slightest sign of sagacity or sense, we shall be able by so much to congratulate ourselves and

> But what are these men-the leaders of the dominant party-doing to show an appreciation of their responsibilities or their fitness for the work in hand? What do they talk about? Nothing under Heaven except the bestand by that they mean the cunningest and shrewdest-policy for the party to pursue. For the party, not as the agent of the people to manage public affairs prudently, but for the party as an organization seeking by sharp trickery, intrigue, demagogism, or whatever means, to compass future suc-cess and seize the spoils and plunder of the Federal offices. They scarcely pretend to make any concealment of it. What is on their tongues and in their minds to-day; what they think about and talk about, and devote all their great powers to, is the best plan, not to keep the country steady in its present prosperous march, or promoté its material progress, but to shake off the odium of their disgraceful blunders in the past, and by some feint or dodge ably repudiated them. It is a signifisuperior capability in this party, that their was to do so much for them, has hardly a defender to-day. There may be one or two who. when driven to it, will undertake a feeble

the public.

being strengthened, was immeasurably damaged by it. That is the comment furnished themselves upon what they have done; upon the record already made. Their present view as to the ability of the party to discharge properly the responsibilities of power, is disclosed in the expression of the opinion by all the clearerheaded leaders and the approval thereof by the party press generally, that the wisest thing to do is to pass the appropriation bills and adjourn. it can safely be said that it will not pay any In short, to do only what is absolutely neces-

sary, and take no chances.

To this it may be added that among those who point this out as the wisest course there is not one who thinks the party in Congress will have the good sense to adopt it. This, then, is the position of the party in the majority in Congress. And these are the fruits by which we know them. Pretending to be a party of patriots and to believe that the interests of the country demand that its Court as to the constitutionality of the mon topic of discussion, and that not how to party. Vaunting their superior fitness for wreck of their professions and not forfeit all claim to the reputation of seusible men, is to adjourn as soon as posany further their unworthiness and iccacontrol has been tried in small things and driven to confess its unfitness. If it had the shrewdness of its leaders it would adjourn coin on demand. still further. It is the crowning comment on its assumptions that it has not even the good sense to do this. It will stay and stay, and putter and tinker, and in spite of itself tack itself out of court. That is the fatality which follows it.

CONTESTED SEATS. We presume that there is a little mistake omewhere about Representative Manning's alleged remark on the contested election case of Bisbee against Hull. Mr. Manning is reported to have declared that he "had read a great deal of the testimony, but had endeavored to do so without allowing it to "influence his judgment." We know that it ceive testimony without allowing it to influence their judgment. But it is not customary for them to say so. In many cases they delude themselves with the belief that they are amenable to reason and quite ready to accept even facts which tell against the interests of their party. They remain, if we may use the expression, entirely insensible of their own insensibility. In many other cases, however, the decision of a contest has been so plainly Lake City, where a jury can be secured of in defiance of the evidence that the Manning which each individual member will be equal rule must have prevailed; the members of the majority in making up their minds have endeavored not to let the testimony influence their judgment. The House Committee on Elections has six-

teen contests to decide, and in the Senate there will, moreover, be an attempt to oust Mr. Kellogg, a committee having been sent to New-Orleans to take the statement of a large number of Louisiana liars as a preliminary to that operation. We shall not assume that the majority in Congress mean to cheat until a clear indication has been given of some such purpose. Their proceedings, however, will be watched with suspicion. The Democrats have a majority of only seven over all others in the present House, and they will need more than that to get along comfortably in emergencies. In the Senate their numbers will soon be so largely reduced that they will want Mr. Kellogg's sent, and with the miscellaneous accept as the basis of action. The rank soil of Louisiana breeds the most luxuriant liars the world has ever seen; and, as the experience of the past three years has demonstrated, an industrious investigating committee can obtain quantity of testimony desired upon any topic whatever, and every variety of witnesses, except those who tell the truth. The romances of Mrs. Jenks and the brilliant inventions of Night Editor Anderson will long be remembered by the amused reader of political history; and Mr. Clarkson N. Potter, we are sure, will never forget how he was kept skipping from the Potomac to the Gulf of Mexico. and from the Gulf back to the Potomac, to receive the confidences of those picturesque characters who spent their time in receiving letters that never were sent, overhearing words that never were spoken, witnessing meetings that never occurred, and finding documents that never were lost. The Kellogg case is already involved in a maze of contradictions and impossibilities; but if the majority in Congress have resolved not to allow the testimony to influence their judgment they can

promptly arrive at a decision nevertheless. The President makes a timely reference in his Message to the "new and decisive evi-"dence" recently afforded "of the deep interest which the great body of citizens take "in the progress of the country toward a 'more general and complete establishment, "at whatever cost, of universal security and 'freedom in the exercise of the elective franchise." They are resolute about this. They mean that every rightful voter shall be free to vote, that the votes shall be fairly counted. and that the man who has been elected shall have the office. They will not submit to terrorism at the polls. They will not pardon the use of "Copenhagen" or "best United States "documents" to purchase Canvassing Boards. And they will not agree that candidates who have been bonestly returned shall afterward be expelled from their places by a partisan majority under the forms of a "contest," We hope the Democrats in Congress, when they lay out their plans for the session, will bear these facts in mind. The "new and decisive "evidence" of the popular feeling was borne home to them, at the recent elections, with what ought to be very strong effect.

FINANCIAL LEGISLATION.

It is unhappily the fact that the recommendations of the President and his Cabinet officers are likely to have little weight with the present Congress. As General Ewing recently stated, with commendable frankness, the time will probably be spent by Congress in sharpening political issues for the next campaign. The Democrat whose mind is fixed upon the country for the sole purpose of ex- upon plans to improve the condition of his party, in respect to the popular appreciation of its attitude, will hardly listen with favor to suggestions which. he is apt to think, are prompted by a desire

net, because he has been both sealous and effective in advocacy of Republican principles.

The possible retirement of a part of the greenbacks causes some needless disquietude in business circles. It is hardly worth while to consider whether a retirement of part of the legal-tender circulation would be desirable. If anything can with safety be predicted as to the action of a Democratic Congress, attention to suggestions, however wise, which look to a reduction of the paper circulation There may be much question among intelli gent men as to the wisdom of such a step at this time, but there can hardly be any question as to its impracticability.

It is probable that the case now before the Supreme Court, which Representative Chittenden and General Butler have caused to be submitted, will elicit a final decision of the government should be wholly intrusted to reissue of legal-tender notes in time of them, they come together with but one com- peace. But it does not follow, if it should be decided that such reissue help the country, but how to save their unconstitutional, that the notes would pass out of use. They circulate to-day, not belegislative duties, they try hard to forget cause they are a legal-tender, but because the record they have made already, for which they are redeemable on demand in gold. The they hardly venture an apology, and confess power of the Treasury to issue and that the only way to save anything out of the reissue such demand notes, redeemable in coin, is not disputed. So long as the Treasury maintains payment on demand, and shows ample power to redeem sible, and take no chances for showing any notes that may be presented, the legaltender quality is of no practical consequence. Nor would the withdrawal of that quality cause any change in the public confidence that the Treasury can and will redeem its notes in

There is a strong influence which constantly urges the withdrawal or curtailment of the legal-tender circulation. In part, this concerns only those notes which possess the legaltender quality, and would therefore cease if that quality should be withdrawn. But in part, also, this infinence aims at the withdrawal of all issues of circulating notes by the Government, either to leave the field more free for the banks, or to make room for a circulation of a different character. The one thing certain is that this Congress will not be disposed to give a monopoly of the circulation to the banks, for the National banking system has been so grossly misrepresented, and is so generally misunderstood, that some Republican and nearly all Democratic members will oppose any measure calculated is a common practice for Congressmen to re- to increase its control over the currency. Contraction of the paper currency, too, it is probable that the present Congress will not authorize, and any expansion or inflation, it is safe to say, the President will be able and ready to prevent.

Perhaps it is fortunate for the industry and the business of the country that no legislative change in the financial situation is probable. The system which we have works well. Resumption has come without strain, suffering or disturbance. It has brought countless blessings in its train; revival of trade, increased employment of labor, greater confidence of capital, and immense imports of gold. The wonderful improvement in all branches of business is now felt in every State. Politicians have fought against it in vain. Knowledge of that improvement has helped the Republican party greatly in the recent elections, and it is doubtful whether any good could now be done by effecting a speedy change in the character of the currency. If the Democrats or any class of speculators are looking for any such change, it is probable that they will be disappointed.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE REPORT.

Probably no branch of the Government service has had so hard a fight in contending for mere existence as this. It was for years decried as a sentimental, impracticable scheme in which the Nation's money was to be wasted. The funds for its support were dribbled out so penuriously that its work was crippled at every point. It has only been within the hist year or two that its men and means have been sufficient measurably to insure its efficacy.

The Report of General Superintendent Kimball, for the year just ended, ought to satisfy the most sceptical that the amount expended in the support of this service brings back an enormous interest, in actual bard money, aside from all higher considerations of the saving of human life. There have been in 1879, on the portions of the coast guarded by the service, 219 disasters to vessels, the estimated value of which was \$1,922,276, and of their cargoes \$965,610, making a total of \$2,887,886; of which \$1,445,068 was saved; eighty-nine other vessels were rescued from perilous positions by the life-saving crews. It will be remembered that the saving of property is not, however, the principal duty or vital motive of this service. Of the 2,107 lives endangered by these shipwrecks, 2,049 were saved-most of whom would have been ost but for the aid of the crews and their life-saving appliances. The record of shipwrecks is larger than for any previous year, owing to two or three terrific gales during the Summer and early Fall. As an example of the efficacy of the service, Chief Kimball points to the significant fact that on the Lakes in 1876, when there were no lifesaving stations, one out of every 54 lives endangered was lost; while in 1879 there was but one out of 468, and that a woman asleep in the held of a vessel. The summary of work done by the Service since the beginning of the present system in 1871 is, however, the best apology for its existence. Of 8,394 lives imperilled, 8,030 were saved; 183 of those lost were on the Huron, for which assuredly the ife-saving crews were not responsible; the No commendation of ours could add force to

value of property saved amounts to \$9,510,408. the argument of these figures. We wish, however, heartily to bear our t stimony, to the inwearied watchfulness and severity of the scrutiny maintained by Superintendent Kimball over the minutest detail of the service. Keepers and crews are human, and among the large corps of men employed along the vast stretch of coast, it is impossible that there should not sometimes be one inefficient or unable for his work. But to every hint of inefficiency the Superintendent has given his immediate personal attention, has turned a deaf car to all apologies, and the enfit men have been promptly weeded out from the service. Nothing but the sternest justice will answer here. One ignorant keeper or cowardly crew may cause the loss of hundreds of human lives.

Semi-Solomon is in trouble. He has alleged that THE TRIBUNE, after the panic, "acknowledged" that the great sale of Central " was untrue," a fabrication so grotesque and huge that if it could be set up on exhibition in some public place it would rivat the obelisk. He has also copied-after the completeon of the sale, at the very time whe every newspaper in New-York was announce to aid his political opponents. Perhaps Mr. ing the close of the transaction-and with cowardly theap and comfortable homes which are to be built on the West Side could be greatly in- was a blunder, and that the party, instead of suggestions as any other member of the Cabi-

or the purpose of swindling the public. In palliation of a part of these bouncers, Semi-So plead that he did not know what was going on in Wall Street at the time he wrote, and nobody will hesitate to believe him. But ignorance is no excuse

President Hayes seems to be perfectly witling to

Another pilgrim to Cipher Alley has been heard from. He appears in St. Louis, and is spoken of as Mr. Wilson, secretary of the Missouri Bankers' Association. He found Mr. Tilden in excellent health and spirits, entirely unaffected by the New-York election. "Leading men of the party" told Mr. Wilson that Tilden had very little personal interest in the campaign, except a friendship for Governor Robinson and a general desire for Democratic suc-cess. Indeed, Tilden "intimated" as much to him in a casual conversation. In the same conversation Tilden also "intimated" that the National issues were not changed from those in 1876, and that the candidates need not be changed. He didn't actually say this, but that was the "drift of the conversa-tion." Another feature of the "drift" was the imtion." Another feature of the "drift" was the im-pression that Kelly's fight was a purely personal one on Robinson, and would not affect future cam-paigns. Whenever his own candidacy was spoken of, Tilden acted as if it were not a matter he was taking much to heart. Mr. Wilson came away con-vinced that with the old candidates and old issues the chances for Democratic success in 1880 were decidedly good. And yet Mr. Tilden had merely "in-tinated" as much! Wonderfully sly man this, con-sidering him as a corposa! sidering him as a corpse!

Says the President to Congress: "Want to try it again?"

There are a good many political prophets who are shaking their heads owlishly and declaring that the prize in the next Republican Presidential Convention will be carried off by a "dark horse." In ordimary years this is a safe prediction, but unless there are most unexpected changes within the next few months, 1880 will prove to be the most unlucky year for dark horses which the country has seen in along time.

Congress will devote itself largely to the fascinating business of President-making, but the ontcome for the Democratic party will be more accurately placed under the head of President-killing.

Perhaps it isn't strange that the sufferers from THE TRIBUNE'S enterprise in publishing the news should have a mean opinion of that news. Governor Robinson and THE TERRENE'S belated rivals have taxed their inventive faculties to find efficiently opprobrious epithets for recent revelations by this newspaper, yet none of them has succeeded in collecting so choice and cla-sical an assortment as Moses Manton Marble collected when he was called moses Manton Marose conceted when the was called men under oath to give his opinion upon those "surreptitionaly" published cipher dispatches. He alluded to them in his high-shouldered way as "whole broadsides of rab-a-dub, rubbish and dia-tribe," and then let himself down sofily to a con-fession that they were all "substantially accurate." That is what the Governor and his associates in un-happlaces are also doing with more or less awk-wardness.

The Democratic statesmen at Washington insist that the extra session had nothing to do with defeating their party in the recent elections. Thus it appears that sometimes the burnt child is too much of a duoderhead to dread the fire.

It must strike Springer that the President has defied Congress" again. The example of the country probably put him up to it.

Mr. Watterson has some melancholy reflections upon the possibilities for evil to the Democratic party in the present session of Congress, and says of the prospect for next year: "Perhaps, when the time comes, God will give us a pilot." That is not the sort of faith which is necessary for the removal of mountains, but no Democrat can be blamed for being in a doubtful frame of mind after his persistent declarations that Providence is in alliance with That is not the Republican party.

Somebody has discovered that Thurman is still a Presidential possibility. He must be the historical Democrat who votes regularly for Andrew Jackson

A glorious jubilation meeting has been held in Yazoo to celebrate the "magnificent" triumph of the recent election. No allusions were made to the negroes who were knocked down, or to the ballotbaxes which were rifled of their Independent votes, but there was a flood of eloquence from eminent "solidifiers," including a "ringing and pointed" speech from the man who shot Dixon in the back.

It is announced as remarkable news that the Democratic wiseacres at Washington have discovered that Tilden is still a "factor in politics." Which means that the booms having disappeared

PERSONAL.

Mr. John Morton, son of the late Senator,

Mr. John B. Clay is the only child of Henry Ciay who is now living. He has a comfortable home at lexington, Ky., owning 200 of the paternal acres and many boautiful horses. Mr. Meri, the former Japanese Minister at

Washington, is, it is ease, to be accredited to England in the same capacity. He knows English very well, has good ability, and is a man of excellent presence. His charming wife will accompany him to England. Among the agreeable circumstances of the

Holmes oreaktast, at Boston, to-morrow, will be the presentation to Dr. Holmes of a fine three-quarter size oil photograph of his friend Longfellow, from the studio of a New-York artist. This will be accompanied by a similar portrait of the Doctor blusself. Miss Rogers, a consin of Richard Cobden,

has just been distinguishing herself greatly at Oxford, where her examinations have been the wonder of the niversity. It is said that she writes Latin prose "as brilliantly as any Don in the 'Varsity," and her Greek prose is also admirable. The young lady has just been appointed fecturer at somerville flail. Christina, Queen of Spain, is very girlish

looking, a pretty, ing-haired, shy and slender young lady, with a pleasant smile and amiable manners. "Her

character is frack, her temperament gay," said King Alphoneo, in speaking recently of his betrothed. "She is resolute, she unites all the qualities of the best types of the Vienosse, for which I have much sympathy." A movement to present a purse of \$250,000 to General Grant is reported by The Cincinnati Commercial. It is added that it is to be the gift of divers gentlemen in the East, who, placing a high estimate on th

public services of the General, wish to make his old age The Rev. Hugh O. Pentecost, a minister of the Baptist Church in Hartford, has, says The New-Haren Register, announced his marriage engagement to Miss Ida Gailles, the only daughter of Dr. Gaiting, the aventor of the gun which bearshis name. Mr. Pente

out is described as an agreeable young man, and is a

Standing Bear, the Ponca chief who has been risiting Boston, is described as a man of immense frame and imposing presence. He has peculiarly sad eyes, and worn and despondent aspect; but as no speaks be grows carnest, and his face lights up. Brighteyes, the Ladian girl was interprets his specence, i. remarkately intelligent. She is twenty four years old, and intends to

Queen Victoria's appreciation of faithful ervice has always done her honor. For twenty-five years John Grant was head keeper at Balmoral and a erest favorite of the Prince Consort. When in 1873 his milling health obliged thus old servant to give up his work, the Queen gave him a cottage near the castle and often visited him during his hast fliness. He died had often varied and state the sale interest. He died that it, just as the Court was about to return to England, and in order "to pay the last mark of respect" to al-memory the Cacel delayed her fournay for several days.

Sir Stafford Northcote was, as Chancellor of

the Exchequer, the guardian of the fate Abyssman Prince Alamayu, and in his capacity of guardian was present as the youth's funeral at Windsor. Each anepresent at the youth's interest at windoor. Each suc-cessive Chancellor state the Abyashian war has become the guardian of the Prince. Two years before the death of Ammayu's father, King Theodore, he expressed a wish that his two sons should be adopted calldren of the Eaglish, in order that when he died they might be looked after. "and not be allowed to govern badly." Of Mrs. Lincoln, the mother of the Presi-

dent, an old neighbor once said to a correspondent of The Corrette of Cincinnati: " My recollection of Mrs. Lincoln is that she was, in the later years of her life, an invaild, and underwent great physical suffering as a resuit of the privations and exposure she was compolled to undergo in her pioneer life. But she was always entle, always kind. She had a sweet expression of countenance, though her face bore the lines of great physical suffering. She was far more energetic than her husband, and was guted with a great relish for the humorous and a keen appreciation of the ludicious. She used occasionally to scool her hasband, but he paid little attention to her chirping, as he styled her compilalits, at his want of activity."

will ment at Moscow on Tuesday, where the nobility will be received and an address will be delivered.

GENERAL NOTES. The Belcher is now the deepest mine on

the Continent. The incline has resched a perpendicular depth of 3,000 for, and starting from a level of 900 feet, makes its dip at an angle that requires 160 feet in order to make 100 feet in perpendicular depth. The mine is said to be in excellent order, and if ore be found on the new level it can be brought to the surface with extreme facility. A Trojan, who had agreed to marry a lass

on Ida Hill, was late at the wedding. His brothe noticing the girl's discomfiture, cheered her by saying Weil, if Fred don't come, I'll marry you mayelf," to well, if Fred don't come, I'll marry you mysel," to which the bride-expectant replied, "I slaways siked you better than your brother anyway, and I'll marry you." Fred didd" come. The clergyman who had been character to marry Fred declared to perform the ceremony between Archie and the girl, but the latter was not to be disappointed twices, for also necompanied Archie to Albany, where the pair were made one. Denis Kearney, being charged in a San

Francisco police court a fortuight ago with carrying a concealed weapon, struck an attirude and thus spake. All I have to say is that it is a shame if on honest man can't carry a pistoi to defend himself against a lot of htrelings and hummers, when every thieving blackler and hoodium to town has been granted a permit to desc. I want it understood right here that if I am non-victed I shall not appeal this to the Superior Centt, but I will strap a revelver outside of my coat and wear it there."

Teniel's cartoon in the last Punch of the foreign flie is capital. It is based upon Lard Beac field's reference in his Mausion House speech to the setivity of the enemical trade as an infallible indication of commercial prosperity. The Premier is represented as an alchemist, working the bellows under a pot of chem: cals in the rising fumes of which is traced the magic word "Prosperity". In the window ledge are samples of "Elixir Vitto Parliaments," and other compounds, waite the drudge stands by with open sack to catch the golden product of distribution and transmutation. The sly face and bending figure of the alchemist are wonderfully well drawn.

W. G. Kingsbury writes to THE TRIBUNE from London to deny the report that the Yorkshire Colony of ninety who went to Texas have dispersed or are dissatisfied. He says that Edward I. Hyatt, of Castle Donaington, and Willam Sparp, of Brighton, had conditionally purchased 1,080 acres of land near New-Philadelphia, and paid a small deposit. Each sent a son with the Yorkshire party, and they have written back with the Yorkshire party, and they have witten back to their fathers that they are well pleased with the land. They advise their fathers to pay cash for the tract at once, and thus secure the lower rates. They have tendered the money, and are only now waiting the making out of the title deeds. The colonists are well pleased with their new farms.

The retirement of a philosopher from the ranks of journalism is quaintly heralded by The Warren Gotelle "Our reasons for quitting the business may seem odd to some people, but to us they are sufficient. We can earn our living with less irritation and discomfort. If we want a dollar why should we stretch a hawser around the whole State of Rhode Island to get it! Why not earn it quietly, in our own time and in our, own way i Alore in the world, and feeling ourself to be one who, like Gold-mith's Hermit, 'Wants but hitle here below, nor wants that little long, we can see no good reason for torturing ourself by courting unnecessary annoyfor torturing ourself by courting unnecessary annoysnees. For the last three years our position has been
such as would be exemptified by that of a crow, which,
though requiring for its sustenance only a few kernels of
grain, and for its rest but a perch in a juniper, should be
foolish enough to real an entire counfield and twenty
acres of whouland, with all its consequent cares. Surely
the mind is worth something. We have felt out of harmony with our situation, and gladiy return to the ownerable of ourself."

The contemplated restoration of the façade of St. Mark's, Venice, has thrown Euglish art students into the coldest kind of a chill. A fortnight ago a meeting was held in the Sheldonian Theatre, Oxford, for the purpose of considering the expediency of communicating with the Italian Minister of Public Works regarding the matter. The Dean of Christenurch, who presided, said that letters had been received from Mr. Gladstone, Sir Frederick Leagnton, Lord Carnarvon and others expressing sympathy with the meeting. Resolutions were passed to the effect that the meeting believed that St. Mark's was in a structurally sound condition, and that its present appearance had a beauty which could not be restored, and pleading earnestly with the Italian Gov-erument for at least time to consider the question in all erument for at least time to consider the question in all its bearings, and to obtain it possible the cooperation of other countries. The original report of the intended action of the Italian authorities has been corroborated by an English resident in Venice, who writes to The Daily News: "That the restoration of St. Mark's will take place is beyond a doubt, and we cannot reveat it. The leading architects and engineers of Venice are unanimous in beheving it to be necessary, and they are surely the men who cought to know best whether steps must be taken at once to prevent its fall in a few years, and consequently its utter ruin, and no indignation on the part of us foreigners will alter their opinion, be it well founded or not."

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

THE TRUE PINAFORE.

Although " H. M. S. Pinafore " has been the most successful play of our time, we doubt whether it has yet received the full meed of praise which it deserves. It is something more than a bit of merry trifling. It is one of the most advoit and delicate of satires upon the absurdities of the conventional Italian opera; not a broad buriesque; but a travesty so neat, so keen, so whity, and so elegant that it may be called a unsterpiece. It is surely no dis-credit, either to a playwright or a musician, that be employs his gifts in work so good as this. We wish the other authors had so correct an appreciation of the dignity of numor as Messrs. Sullivan and Gilbert, and knew so well how to filustrate a droll conceit with fine and conscientious workmanship.

A splendid and very fashionable audience crowded the Pitth Avenue Theatre last evening, attracted, we sus pect, loss by curiosity to see wherein the new "Pinn fore" differed from the old than to give a personal welcome to two gentlemen who have endeared to the American people. Tas greetings were exceedingly warm. Mr. Sullivan was applauded long when he took his place in the orchestra, and it was not until he had been kept bowing an unconscioual time that it was possible for the performance to go on.
At the end both collaborators were called before the curtain, Mr. Gilbort spoke their acknowledgments in a few well-chosen words, and the metry assembly broke up in general good numer and hand-clapping. The actors and actresses were all well received. Josephias (Muss Blanche Receivedt) is a young lady whose movements are some-what constrained, and whose singing is no better than that of her predcoessors; but she is very handsome Miss Alice Barnett, who represents Little Buttercup as a tall, brawny, broad-shouldered creature, has a voice and a sense of humor. Hebe (Miss Jessie Bond) is little, a sense of Ramor. Hove (also acade Sologia in Coreoras, and Mr. Taibot as Raiph, have been chosen more because they can sine well than for their abilities as comedians, although they are fair actors. Diek Deadeye (Mr. Furneanx Cook) is not so droll as Davidge, but he has a good strong voice. The Boatswain (Mr. Citton), on the other hand, has not voice enough for "He is an Englishman," to which nevertheless he gives some grotesque effects not tried here before. It confessed that we miss the inimitable Sh Joseph Porter of Mr. Whiffen. The new First Lord is a dry little wiry gentieman (Mr. J. H. Ryley), who looks like Punch's portraits of Lord John Russell, sings very well, acts brinkly and does not lack fun, though his bumor has not the unction and beautiful calmness of Mr. Whifon's.

As for the differences between the genuine "Pinafore"

and the best pirated version, it cannot be said that they are very great. The stage business under Mr. Gilbert's management is more elaborate; the ladies and gentlemen of the chorus are more carefully employed; better use is made of the Midshipman; but upon the whole, the verillet will be that the old representation at the Standard Theatre caught the spirit of the original and copied it pretty closely in important details. The section, indeed, at that establishment was if anything rather more serious-and therefore better burlesque-than it is here. With respect to the music, however, the case is different. The genuine orchestral paris have never been heard here until now, and they are infinitely better than the imitation. Mr. Sullivan is such an accomplished master of orehestral writing that we might be sure of finding in his work a thousand beauties which the strumentation all through being poetical, and in many places quite striking," He is an Englishman" affording places quite striking," He is an Englishman" affording a paracularly flue limstration of his skill. But this not all. He has carried the spirit of sature into the orchestra, and we find the travesty of the opera not only in the formal laying out of the arias and choruses, but the treatment of the instrament; not that he indulges in comic mass, but that he introduces serious inssical effects in absurd places. In the tempo we do not notice very many differences, but some are important. The liarcarde, for instance, I improved by being taken slower than we are accustomed to hear it; while on the other hand the duo of the hocomprehensible Utterances between Little Buttercup and the Cupitara is enormoutly improved by being taken very much faster. Some of the concerted pieces are greatly changed for the better by the adultion of a Deadleys was can sing, Mr. Davidge was not a sugger, and the score was formerly muthated in the most extraordinary way to safe his weakness.

BROADWAY OPERA HOUSE.

This pleasant little theatre was last evening the scene or a piea-ant performance by a party of comedians, new to this region, but destined to be